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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/577,722	05/23/2000	Jason Y. Blakely	RSW9-1999-0104	3618

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EXAMINER

HUYNH, CONG LAC T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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**BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS
AND INTERFERENCES**

Application Number: 09/577,722
Filing Date: May 23, 2000
Appellant(s): BLAKELY ET AL.

Steven M. Greenberg
For Appellant

EXAMINER'S ANSWER

This is in response to the appeal brief filed 5/23/05 appealing from the Office action mailed 10/25/04.

(1) Real Party in Interest

A statement identifying by name the real party in interest is contained in the brief.

(2) Related Appeals and Interferences

Appellants state that they are unaware of any related appeals and interferences.

(3) Status of Claims

The statement of the status of claims contained in the brief is correct.

(4) Status of Amendments After Final

The appellant's statement of the status of amendments after final rejection contained in the brief is correct.

(5) Summary of Claimed Subject Matter

The summary of claimed subject matter contained in the brief is correct.

(6) Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

The appellant's statement of the grounds of rejection to be reviewed on appeal is correct.

(7) Claims Appendix

The copy of the appealed claims contained in the Appendix to the brief is correct.

(8) Evidence Relied Upon

6,623,529	LAKRITZ	09-2003
6,396,951	GREFENSTETTE	05-2002

(9) Grounds of Rejection

The following ground(s) of rejection are applicable to the appealed claims:

1. Claims 1, 3-4, 6-7, 9 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lakritz (US Pat No. 6,623,529 B1, 9/23/03, filed 1/28/99, priority 2/23/98).

Regarding independent claim 1, Lakritz discloses:

- creating text in the first language (col 5, lines 10-13, 27-40: creating a web document in one language, which is considered as the first language)
- using HTML 'lang' attribute to set at least one target language for a portion of the text which is different from the first language (col 5, lines 41-49: the fact that special tags are provided to insert language or country-specific content into an HTML document shows that the language inserted into a portion of the HTML document is different from the language used for the whole web document; col 6, lines 3-34: "This allows ..., such that only a portion of the documents on the site need be translated ... this also gives the customer the option of translating only a subset of the total content on the site ...")
- automatically programmatically translating the portion having the first language into said at least one target language with said 'lang' attribute as a key for machine translation in order to produce a mixed translation of the text (col 6, lines 3-34: "This allows ..., such that only a portion of the documents on the site need be translated ... this also gives the customer the option of translating only a subset of the total content on the site ..."; the fact that only a portion of the

documents on the site need to be translated shows that the translated portion has a target language which is different from the language used for the entire website documents, and because the website text include two languages together, the website text are produced as a mixed translation of the text; figure 5, #505: the Language-specific elements implies that the specific elements in a website text is translated into a target language which is different from the language of the entire documents)

Regarding claim 3, which is dependent on claim 1, Lakritz further discloses at least one target language comprises a plurality of languages resulting in translation into a mixed language content (col 7, lines 3-27: the fact that the invention allows *multilingual content* to be served in an HTML file implies that a plurality of languages is used in translating a content into a mixed language content).

Claims 4 and 7 are for a system and a computer program product of method claim 1, and are rejected under the same rationale.

Claims 6 and 9 are for a system and a computer program product of method claim 3, and are rejected under the same rationale.

Art Unit: 2178

2. Claims 2, 5, 8 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lakritz as applied to claims 1, 4, and 7 above, and further in view of Grefenstette (US Pat No. 6,396,951 B1, 5/28/02, filed 12/23/98).

Regarding claim 2, which is dependent on claim 1, Lakritz does not disclose using Language Guessing to determine the first language.

Grefenstette discloses using Language Guessing to determine the first language in translating documents from a first language to a second language or a target language (figure 3A, col 6, lines 18-41)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have combined Grefenstette into Lakritz since Grefenstette teaches using Language Guessing to determine the language of the text to be translated providing the advantage to incorporate into Lakritz for easily identifying the first language of the text to be translated in case the language of the original document is not known in advance.

Claims 5 and 8 are for a system and a computer program product of method claim 2, and are rejected under the same rationale.

3. Claims 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lakritz (US Pat No. 6,623,529 B1, 9/23/03, filed 1/28/99, priority 2/23/98).

Art Unit: 2178

Regarding claim 10, which is dependent on claim 1, Lakritz does not explicitly disclose:

- using a second 'lang' attribute to set an additional language for another portion of the text which is different from the first language and the language specified by said HTML 'lang' attribute
- automatically programmatically translating the portion having the first language into said additional target language with said 'lang' attribute as a key for machine translation

However, Lakritz does disclose allowing multilingual content to be served in an HTML file where the corresponding translations are retrieved from one or more language databases (col 7, lines 20-30) and the option of translating only a subset of the total content on the site (col 6, lines 26-34) via using special tags for inserting a language into HTML documents (col 5, lines 41-49).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified Lakritz for using a second language attribute to set an additional language for another portion of text in the document and translating said text into the additional language for the following reason. The fact that Lakritz provides more than one language for translating the text in an HTML file as well as allowing multilingual content to be served in an HTML file suggests an additional language can be used for translating another portion of an HTML file since the multilingual content feature implies that the content of the HTML file can have more than one portions with different languages.

Art Unit: 2178

Claims 11 and 12 are for a system and a computer program product of method claim 10, and are rejected under the same rationale.

(10) Response to Argument

Appellants argue that “a portion of the text” must be a portion of one single document. However, there is no such claimed requirement. The claim only requires “creating text in the first language.” Lakritz, in column 5, lines 10-13, discloses that the master site content is in a language, which means that the created text of the master site is in a first language. Lakritz further discloses that some of the documents in the website are translated into a second language (col 6, lines 21-34). Thus, *a portion of the text of the website* is in the second language. Therefore, *the entire text of the website is in a mixed language*. In other words, the entire text of the website is produced as a mixed translation of the text.

Art Unit: 2178

(11) Related Proceeding(s) Appendix

No decision rendered by a court or the Board is identified by the examiner in the Related Appeals and Interferences section of this examiner's answer.

For the above reasons, it is believed that the rejections should be sustained.

Respectfully submitted,

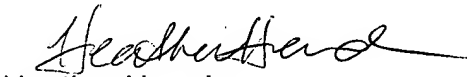


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